

LAST EDITION.

No Lottery Scheme

NEEDED TO  
BOLSTER THE  
POST-DISPATCH.

IT GOES ON ITS  
MERITS.

VOL. 14, NO. 207.

THE MONETARY  
CONFERENCE.

Bimetallism Making Rapid Prog-  
ress in European Countries.

PREMIER RIBOT'S POSITION.

France Will Take Part in the Proposed  
Congress If Invited by  
Germany.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Cable, March 5, by the Press Pub. Co.)  
PARIS, March 5.—Premier Ribot, when asked for an interview on the question of France's interest in the proposed bimetallic conference, through his secretary, referred the World and Post-Dispatch correspondent to his speech in the House of Deputies on February 2, last, and said there was no reason why the Government should have altered its programme. As M. Ribot's speech was only briefly reported in the American papers, I send that portion verbatim. M. Ribot said:

"I am of opinion that the abolition of the free coinage of silver in which the German Government took the initiative, precipitated the agricultural crisis. The adoption of the monetary question is necessarily international. We must come to an understanding with the other nations. It does not seem to be difficult to arrive at such an understanding, especially as considerable progress in this direction has lately been made in England."

The French Government is considering the matter. It will take a position calculated to encourage the movement of opinion in neighboring countries. That is the position that has been taken by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and that is the position that I myself shall take up."

This, with M. Ribot's remark to your correspondent to-day, makes it not only certain that France will accept Germany's invitation, but send delegates not absolutely hostile to an international agreement if the Ribot ministry is in power when the invitations are issued.

On the other hand, Mr. Ives Guyot, ex-Minister of Public Works and now editor of *Le Siecle*, doubts if there is any considerable silver party in France. He said to your correspondent: "France would probably and delegates to any such congress and would be perfectly willing to come to an understanding with other nations upon currency questions. M. Ribot, who is both Premier and Minister of Finance, is personally favorable to such a plan. He is a protectionist by conviction, but he will probably refrain from committing himself and will be content with adopting a parliamentary position. His action will depend to a very great extent upon the action of England, for even bimetallists admit that without the consent of England no international understanding would be of the slightest use."

"I am, nevertheless, very doubtful as to the practical value of such a conference. The delegates will probably meet and discuss, as in 1882, without coming to any definite decision. The interests of the different countries are too divergent to admit of coming to any binding arrangement, even though it were possible, which I do not believe, to fix by legislation the relative values of gold and silver."

"The declaration made in the House of Commons by Sir Harcourt has acted very much like a cold douche upon French bimetallists. They affect to see a happy augury in Mr. Everett's motion, but the words of the Chancellor of the Exchequer were too plain to be misunderstood. Mr. Guyot proceeded to discuss the subject at much length and in technical terms."

"No, no," he concluded, "bimetallism won't hold water. The number of bimetallists in France is extremely small. Most of them are protectionists who have not received any material advantages from the high tariffs so much admired by M. Meléne and his friends, and who are seeking in bimetallism the solace it cannot afford. Let them have their international conferences by all means, and afterward let us hope we shall hear no more about tinkering with the currency for some time to come."

Mr. Edmond Thivy, the editor of *l'Economie Politique*, a leading journal of French bimetallists, said: "Notwithstanding the declaration of Sir William Harcourt, I believe an international conference will enormously facilitate the solution of the monetary question, if, indeed, such a gathering could not by itself accomplish the desired result. What has come to have come for a thorough discussion of the problem by all the nations interested. In 1882, bimetallic ideas were entirely new and almost unknown, but they received little attention."

The Brussels conference, however, served to bring bimetallism into prominence, and this has been studied in detail in all European countries, and it is now ripe for consideration.

Plans, however, too, have of late made astonishing progress. Even within the last month they have made great strides. In France M. Ribot has made his determination to depend upon his attitude. It was Germany that drove Europe to the single standard. Her currency laws of Dec. 4, 1873, put an end to the existing dual French bimetallism that has assured stability relations between gold and silver and the monetary parity of the two metals.

To show that she had made her decision, the Emperor of Austria has taken a lively personal interest in the matter. He has issued a decree of the direct intervention of the Chancellor and the Secretary of Treasury took up the matter and studiously. If this be so, Emperor Will-

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TUESDAY EVENING ST. LOUIS—MARCH 5, 1895.—TEN PAGES.

LAST EDITION.

1,367 Answers

RECEIVED YESTERDAY

TO POST-DISPATCH  
WANT ADS.

The People's Paper.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## THE DIVORCE RECORD BEATEN.

Suit Filed and Decree Granted  
Within an Hour.

## HUSBAND IN THE HOLDOVER.

Mrs. Benicia Eckels, an Ex-East St.  
Louis Mayor's Widow, Divorced  
Twice in Two Years.

Joseph E. Eckels of East St. Louis and his wife, Benicia E. Eckels, were divorced this morning for the second time in two years. A divorce was granted the wife in the East St. Louis City Court on the ground of repeated cruelty and the celerity of the proceedings was an apt illustration of the peculiarity of the Illinois divorce laws. Mrs. Eckels' attorney, M. D. Baker, filed the application about 10 a. m. and the decree was recorded by Judge Canby within an hour.

Another peculiar feature of the case was that Eckels occupied a cell at the police station while his wife was obtaining her decree. She had caused his arrest on a peace bond of \$500, which he had been required by Justice Wilson to give, to the standards thus fixed.

"BALLARD SMITH."

## LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE

Worst Explosion of Natural Gas  
Ever Known in Indiana.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 5.—The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred here at 4 o'clock this morning. The force of the concussion was almost like that of an earthquake. The Terhune block on the northeast corner of the Court House square was spattered over all the north and east sides of the square. The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood were demolished, paved streets were ripped open and telephone cables torn down. The contents of the stores were scattered everywhere, and not so much as a respectable pile of samples could be secured from the ruins.

## CAZED BY LOVE.

D. Clint Knapp Loses His Mind After  
Being Jilted.

Upon his return from Chicago Monday evening Conductor Daniel Cameron of the Wabash Chicago Limited related to a Post-Dispatch reporter the details of a touching occurrence enacted on his train Saturday evening, which ended in the removal of the unfortunate young D. Clint Knapp from the to the hospital. His brother, Fred Knapp of Springfield, Mo., assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., should arrive and take charge of him. Cameron, who picked up a passenger at Union Station pointed Knapp out before the train left, saying he seemed unbalanced. Knapp, who had bought a ticket from St. Louis to Lima, O., to take his change, was on the train, continued.

Knapp, who had been acting at all strangely then. When I passed through to collect the tickets Knapp was sitting in an apparent weeping. He was rocking himself and moaning. I seated myself beside him and tried to comfort him, but he would not let me get near him. He then got up and went to the smoking-room. He was calm and offered no resistance. At Decatur he got off the train and went to a hotel. From letters they learned that he had been recently jilted by a Biosca girl.

Knapp had \$100 about a month ago, but that was all gone. His brother has arrived and is taking care of him, but he was not able to get a doctor. At Decatur he met Dr. Fithian and Dr. Fithian met the train and took Knapp to a hotel. From letters they learned that he had been recently jilted by a Biosca girl.

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working element in the situation, and this Congress was called together in extra session within four months after the inauguration of the present administration for the express purpose of repealing the only law that required the coining of silver dollars. Instead of relieving the situation, however, the action of Congress served to intensify the distress.

Then relief was promised through revision of the tariff, but that experiment proved to be a stupendous failure, and resort was had to the purchase of gold. Consideration was given to the issue of paper and coin bonds, but no such authority was granted, and the Secretary of the Treasury proceeded without it. A hundred million dollars in gold bonds had been issued, and \$100,000,000 in gold purchased with them. Still relief has not come. January, 1895, shows the lowest range of prices ever recorded since the days of the war. The Congress goes out without having passed or proposed one measure in any way calculated to improve conditions.

"And this is not from lack of ability on the part of its members, for in that respect it averages well, but there was but one who could have done it in the diagnosis of the disease from which the country is suffering, and, of course, differed concerning the proper remedies. The majority of the party in power, and the Republican party is in no hurry to assume responsibility for legislation. Both parties are looking forward to something which will throw light on troublesome questions. They now turn to France and Germany and half the appearance of the symptoms to the foreign legislatures.

The Fifty-third Congress will be remembered chiefly because, first, the majority party failed to redeem the pledges made to the people; second, because of its inability to comprehend the scope of its duties, and its consequent helplessness in front of great issues; third, because of its servility to class interests.

W. A. PEPPER.

#### VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5. To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You inquire what important legislation has been enacted by the outgoing Congress. The most important law enacted, by all odds, is the tariff law of 1894. The importance of this great measure cannot be overestimated. It has largely reduced to the people the cost of many of the necessities of life. It has given them free lumber, free wool and free salt, and in no small degree reduced the cost to the consumer of many other articles of prime necessity. Of still greater importance, it secures to the Government sufficient revenues with which to meet its current expenses. The revenues during the last fiscal year of the McKinley tariff law were much less than the expenditures of the Government. The deficiency was more than \$60,000,000. Under the new law enacted by the Fifty-third Congress we have the assurance of the restoration of the revenue lost, and will be a surplus of from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

While I regret that some of the important features of the tariff bill as it came from the House were not retained, and others retained by the Senate, yet, taking it as a whole, the tariff law of this Congress is the best this country has known, since the War of 1861-65. Time will vindicate the wisdom of this choice.

This Congress deserves the thanks of the country for what it has done to build up the navy. The naval appropriation bill, which had been most generously dealt with by the Senate, yet, taking it as a whole, the tariff law of this Congress is the best this country has known, since the War of 1861-65. Time will vindicate the wisdom of this choice.

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ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

#### IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The local labor unions are becoming stirred up over the question of the Labor Commissioner. Mr. Henry Blackmore's term expires this spring and Gov. Stone is understood to have recommended his successor. Whether Mr. Blackmore will succeed him is a question. There is a movement among some strength to turn him down. In some circles he is not regarded as a typical workman, although when he received notice of his appointment two years ago he gave his services to the union working at his trade as a carpenter on a house in the West End. It is understood that a large number of emigrated associations against him was filed with the Governor some time since; and that official took it with the observation that would give it weight. The labor unions are to meet on Friday next, but have not signed. Among the local aspirants to the office is Mr. H. President of the Builders' Trades Council. He has been endorsed by the Electrical Workers' Union, the Cigar Makers' Union, and some others.

C. F. Bechtold, National Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, returned from a five week's trip to the North and East, in which he visited Terra Haute and Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Toledo, Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Newark, Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Erie and Cincinnati. In most of these places Mr. Bechtold found some strength, and some difference between local unions, some of them purely local character, and some bearing out of the controversies between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. At Grand Rapids he renewed the contract with one of the breweries. The other contracts had not been signed. Among the local aspirants to the office is Mr. H. President of the Builders' Trades Council. He has been endorsed by the Electrical Workers' Union, the Cigar Makers' Union, and some others.

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#### FOR HUMANITY'S DEAR SAKE.

The Work of the Golden Chain and Its Originator.

#### CHILDREN TAUGHT MERCY.

How the Little Ones Aid Their Preceptor in Her Work of Humanity by Reporting Cases of Cruelty.

The Golden Chain Children's Home Society, under the management of Mrs. Tudor Brooks of 2330 Morgan street, has become one of the most important juvenile associations in the State. It was originated by Mrs. Brooks in 1886, as a band of mercy, its object being to cultivate the sentiments of mercy and kindness in children. Subsequently the various bands of mercy were united, and called "The Golden Chain." The central organization has 374 members.

Burying a Sparrow.

While their pledge has been signed by thousands of children of the city and State, Mrs. Brooks is a bright enterprising lady and talked very interestingly of the object and the aims of the society to a Post-Dispatch reporter.

Said she: "I believe the children should be educated to be humane, then we may have a better world. My girls are very good in laying the foundation, and the results are already apparent. Some of the original members who joined ten years ago are as enthusiastic as ever, and indeed are my greatest help. We do not need to pay for our work, but we do not get paid for it either."

#### BRITISH TELEGRAPH.

How It Has Developed Under Government Control.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A sketch showing the great development of the telegraph in Great Britain since it passed under Government control in 1863 is given in a report to the State Department from United States Consul Charles W. Chapman. He shows that all of the separate companies' lines were taken by the Government in 1863 for \$11,000,000 pounds and that in the year since the value of the system has increased to \$16,000,000 miles of wire to connect the various systems. An illustration of the results of the telegraph in Great Britain is given in a sketch showing the great development of the telegraph in Great Britain since it passed under Government control in 1863 is given in a report to the State Department from United States Consul Charles W. Chapman. 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## REVOLUTIONISTS

## ARE IN EARNEST.

The Uprising in Cuba Seems to Be of a Serious Nature.

## YET SPAIN BELITTLES IT.

Conflicts, With Disastrous Results to the Government, Are Reported From Many Quarters.

NEW YORK, March 5.—According to the passengers on the steamer Vigilance, which arrived yesterday from Cuba, the revolt there is of a more serious character than the Spanish authorities seem willing to admit.

La Lucha, the leading republican paper of Havana, under date of Feb. 28, gives the following account of the different outbreaks:

The first news of the revolt was received in Monzonillo Feb. 23. A party of over fifty men at Calicito had broken out into the familiar cry of the Cuban patriots, "Viva Cuba Libre." (Long live free Cuba).

The band was headed by Don Bartolo, one of the leaders in the revolution in 1868. He was accompanied by Don Amador Guerra and Don Enrique Cespedes. Calicito is a very rich district. In which there are many sugar plantations, and among them the Central Salvador, of which the revolutionists took possession on account of its stores and ammunition. The Alcalde of Monzonillo sent troops to the Salvador, and these troops were soon retaken and the commissioners returned without accomplishing anything. Don Maso's band retired in the direction of Cienfuegos. The band which followed the first fury of liberty was sounded a quarter of a century before. They are still under arms.

Another outbreak was in Paire, but the object there was to procure the removal of the Alcalde of Jiguaní and the immediate establishment of reform, long recommended by Don Martínez de la Serna.

Still another revolt manifested itself in Jiguaní Grande. Their success was of short duration, for they were met by a party of Government troops sent to put it down. They were repelled and the commissioners returned without accomplishing anything. Don Maso's band retired in the direction of Cienfuegos. The band which followed the first fury of liberty was sounded a quarter of a century before. They are still under arms.

In the eastern part of the island there is another outbreak, which is of a more serious character, as the Government has sent from Havana a battalion of troops belonging to the regiment of Isabel La Católica, under the command of Col. Fidel Santocildes to subdue it.

Another party of revolutionists has been discovered at Matanzas, near Cienfuegos. In Guanabacoa, another outbreak has occurred.

The last revolt reported is in Seida Mocha and was headed by the famous bandit, Manuel Garcia. He proposed to plunder in the name of freedom, but his party murdered a mulatto called Jose Lopez. The report of the gun which killed Lopez frightened Garcia so much that he fled away. When Garcia was returning the whole party met him in a valley, and he fell from his horse desperately. He was placed on a mule and taken to San Luis, but he died in the woods. There he was discovered Monday by an officer and taken to La Mocha and buried.

## AN AMERICAN ENGINEER.

He Is Preparing Plans of Attack and Headquarters for the Insurgents.

TAMPA, Fla., March 5.—Gen. Maximo Gomez is with Henry Brooks and 2,000 insurgents near Guantanamo, on the south coast of Cuba. An American engineer of note is with them. He has been in the pay of the revolutionary committee for many months and has traveled over every part of Cuba, and has been instrumental in the positions of strategic importance and visiting all the Spanish fortifications on the island. He has prepared plans of attack for the revolutionaries. He is now in the mountains of the Eastern Department of Eastern Cuba, 350 miles from Havana, a central supply station, general hospital and headquarters for the forces. For the last two weeks declared all the available insurgent volunteers have been engaged in fortifying the camp under the direction of the engineer.

A letter from Henry Brooks, a prominent Cuban, states that La Chambe, Governor of the Eastern Department of Cuba, has died from wounds received in a recent conflict with the forces of Henry Brooks near Guantanamo. This is a serious loss to the Government and will greatly encourage the revolutionaries.

## NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

MILLINERY STORE FIRE.—There was a small fire Monday night in the millinery store of Mrs. Celia Nicholl, 51 Franklin street. The building, located in the Kline block, which the police place at \$250, but millinery will reach \$2,500.

LINDEN RAILWAY MEETING.—The grand meeting of stockholders of the Linden Railway Co. was held Monday. The old Board of Directors was re-elected.

JOHN WILDE.—John Wilde, the prominent Cuban, who was arrested in connection with the formation of Henry Brooks' army, was released on Sunday morning.

ONE THOUSAND CUBANS ARE READY TO TAKE PART IN THE REVOLUTION.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 5.—News reached here last night that an engagement has occurred between 300 insurgents and a battalion of Spanish regulars near Manzanillo, in the southeastern part of Cuba. The Spaniards were routed.

The steamer Mascotte has arrived from Key West, having about 2,000 Cuban. About 1,000 Cubans met it for news. The Spanish officials at Havana deny that Gen. Mario Diaz arrived in Cuba. The statement is not true, and it is also stated that the revolution is a farce inaugurated to fleece the credulous and impulsive Cubans. It is said that the rebels have been receiving money raised here for it during the past year, and 1,000 Cubans here stand ready to answer the call. And we are compelled to believe that the Spaniards continue to guard this port. The Cubans refuse to divulge their plans, but the revolution is almost sure to come. They are quietly arranging for a means of transport from here to various points in Mexico and the West Indies to go to Cuba.

## THEY MUST ANSWER FOR IT.

Spain Declares Her Attitude Toward American Conspirators.

MADRIS, March 5.—In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Senor Oama questioned the Government regarding the attitude that Americans had best assume in Cuba.

Senor Girozarm, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that the advice of the Government showed that three Americans had been captured in Cuba, and the American Consul General there had made application regarding them to the authorities. Senor Girozarm further said that the Government supported the attitude of Capt. Gen. Calleja.

It is considered that the Spanish-American protocol of 1890 affords no protection to Americans who commit crimes in the Government of Cuba. Foreigners were subject to the same laws as the Cubans, except that they could be tried only by ordinary tribunals and not by court martial.

## WHAT THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.

The Captain-General of Cuba Says the Regulars Have the Upper Hand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—According to a dispatch received at the Spanish Legation in this city the Cuban revolution is over. Minister Murrua last night received a dispatch from the Captain General, of which the following is a summary:

"HAVANA, March 4.—The three bands of insurgents who appeared in the Province

WEDNESDAY  
AND THURSDAY.

## FIRE SALE

The Fire Fiend visits Atchison, Kansas, resulting in the almost complete obliteration of the "ST. LOUIS BAZAR," S. Schwartz, Proprietor. By almost superhuman exertions the brave firemen succeed in saving \$18,000.00 worth of the BEST POR-  
TION OF THE STOCK. WE HAVE BOUGHT IT FROM THE INSURANCE COMPANIES

At OUR BID OF 25 Cents On the Dollar!

## Colored Dress Goods.

All in Perfect Condition, but at Fire Sale Prices.

Good, but Caught in Bad Company, so have to suffer with the rest—Half Price.

Lot 50-inch all-wool imported French Serge, light and dark navy, light, medium and dark brown, green, tan and cardinal,  
Worth \$1.00 AT FULL DRASS \$2.50 50c  
46-inch Black Serge Pattern 25c  
at same price.

## BLACK DRESS GOODS.

## FIRE GOODS.

Lot Black Checked Organdie, slight  
Fire Sale Price ..... 3c  
Lot Half Wool Lace Bunting, very  
little damaged, double width; worth  
5c; Fire Sale Price ..... 5c  
Lot 36-inch English Henrietta; worth  
25c ..... 15c

## HENRIETTAS.

110 Places All Wool, Silk Finished German  
Henrietta, not frayed, size 12, black  
and jet black, navy, myrtle, 3 shades  
brown, tan, cardinal, moss and all even-  
ing shades, former price, 85c; Fire Sale  
Price ..... 15c

100 Yards Glass Towel, worth up to 50c;  
Fire Sale Price ..... 19c

Hundred of pieces all-wool Dress Goods,  
impossible to describe, the kinds,  
worth up to 75c yard;

Fire Sale Price ..... 25c

100 Yards Linen, worth up to 50c;  
Fire Sale Price ..... 25c

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## FOR WOMAN'S PROTECTION.

The Age of Consent Changed From 14 to 18 Years.

## HARD WORDS FOR DR. SHORT.

Failure of the Bothwell Bill, Providing for a Statute Revision Commission.

**Special to The Post-Dispatch.**  
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 5.—In the Senate to-day Dr. Short's age of consent bill was vigorously attacked by Senators Dunn, Harrison, Peers, Orchard and Goodekons, on the ground that virtue cannot be secured by statute. Senator Harrison became indignant and charged that the State has shown a disposition to promote immoral legislation and alluded to the vote on Sunday base ball.

Senator Peers sprang to his feet and indignantly repudiated the statement, declaring that the Senator who made the charge was a scoundrel and that he would not copy his code of morals from that of the author of this bill because he understood the author to be much more virtuous than he himself.

Senator Peers declared that he did not want to make a personal attack on the person referred to, but he would say if it were possible to determine the partiality of the Senate to immorality.

Senator Orchard followed with a declaration that he understood that the House would not pass the bill, but that it would be up to the Senate to decide upon it.

Senator Yeater raised the point that this bill of discussion was unparliamentary, and was sustained by Senator O'Bannon, who was in the chair.

The bill in question raises the age of consent from 14 to 18 years, but holds violations of the law to be felonies, punishable by fines of from \$100 to \$500. The opposing Senators insisted that the present law, which permitted seduction under promise of marriage, was far more lenient and afforded a much better protection to woman's virtue. Senator Mott said that he had received scores of letters from good and noble women urging the passage of the bill.

Senator Dunn offered an amendment striking out the provision that the amendment was not to be voted on.

For Gray offered an amendment perfecting the phrasing of the bill, which was adopted.

Senators offered an amendment changing the offense named from a misdemeanor to a felony.

Mr. Goodekons seconded the motion and then said that the Senators who had intimated that they were only genuine reformers. He said he proposed to see these people put on record as to what the bill as it came from the House was far from being.

The ayes and nays were called on this amendment and it was adopted—ayes, 26; nays, 15.

Mr. Baskett offered an amendment making the law equally applicable to males and females, stating that his experience indicated that young men as well as young women need protection. The amendment was lost. Ayes, 7; nays, 22.

Mr. Wurdeman offered an amendment preventing the sale of any law to boys under the age of 16, because it would not do to send boys of that immature age to the penitentiary. The amendment was adopted—ayes, 15; nays, 10.

The bill was then passed as amended—ayes, 26; nays, 3.

A bill to revise the state revision commission had passed a motion was made by Minnis to verify the vote, the member from Carroll claiming that the bill had not passed. The bill was then voted down 67 to 61 votes, but Russell of New Madrid County insisted that he had not voted for the bill. He had then recurred, but in trying to get straight on the measure, the House consumed half an hour in getting out of a paroxysm of rage. The bill, however, was reached through a suggestion made by Mr. Drabille to strike from the records the vote by which House bill 671 failed to pass. The bill was then voted down 67 to 61, motion of Col. Bothwell author of the bill.

The roll was then called again on the passage of the bill creating a state revision commission and it failed of passage. Ayes, 67; nays, 49.

## ANXIOUS LOBBY.

The Railways Want the Legislature to Adjourn Next Tuesday.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 5.—The Republicans of the House caucused last night to the neglect of all other business, and they had plenty of material for discussion. The railroad lobby found itself twice during the day face to face with the undoing of the best part of its winter's and summer's work, and on its account it became necessary to determine whether the Assembly can possibly rush through its business in time to take the Senate at its word and adjourn. The House majority could be sure that the Governor would call it back in extra session, there not being a quorum. In or for that event its members would have to wait until the next session, when they would be able to bring up the bill again.

The most shameless lobbying was done just before the vote was taken early Sunday morning. All the members were openly told there was money in the passage of the bill and many votes were changed.

LEWIS FITCH'S BICYCLE.

Warrant Against Harlin Ogan and Frank Yeager for Taking It.

Warrants were instituted this morning against Harlin Ogan for burglary and larceny and Frank Yeager charged with receiving stolen property. Ogan is said to have broken into the residence of Leslie C. Fitch, at 319 Lemp avenue, on October 28, 1894, and stole a bicycle valued at \$20. It is said that he turned the wheel over to Frank Yeager, who resides in the rear of the committee room to influence his friends.

The Kendricks have been in business for twenty years and have always stood well, it being generally believed that they were quite wealthy. They did a heavy

turnover to capture the market in Germany for overshows, rubber coats, etc., if they sent capable representatives to secure the territory.

SOLD THEIR VOTES.

A Claim That Bribe Was Given to Pass the Sugar Bounty Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Ugly scandals are being circulated in regard to the passage of the sugar bounty bill. One local paper says:

"It is stated upon the best authority that between the hours of 9 p. m. and midnight yesterday evening the sugar planters of Louisiana \$200,000 in cash to the committee room to influence their friends.

The Kendricks have been in business for twenty years and have always stood well, it being generally believed that they were quite wealthy. They did a heavy

turnover to capture the market in Germany for overshows, rubber coats, etc., if they sent capable representatives to secure the territory.

ON VIEW TUESDAY AFTER 9 A. M.

Sales Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

March 6, 7 and 8,

EACH DAY

BEGINNING AT 10:30 A. M.

AND 2:30 P. M.





## EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a first-class bread and cake baker; city or country. Add. O 370, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by boy to learn carpenter trade; had experience; wages an object. Add. R 811, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, small set of books to keep by expert book-keeper; refs. A 11; charges moderate. Address M 245, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by young man as book-keeper. Call at 2401 Chestnut st., 10th floor.

BOOK-KEEPER—Competent book-keeper desired; employment; books opened, closed or posted, general ledger, etc. Add. C 272, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman or gardener, city or country; understands his business; sober and reliable; first-class references. Add. D 100, this office.

DRIVER—Single, 27, wishes position as milk driver; 6 years' experience. Call 1106 Market st.

DRUG CLERK—Drug clerk, senior; wants situation with college privileges &amp; advantages every week; city refs. Add. C 271, this office.

JANITOR—Wanted, situation as janitor and porter; can give best of references; colored man; call. 4025 Easton st.

MAN—Situation of some kind wanted by a young man with good habits and education. Add. R 271, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man in drug store, with 3½ years' experience; city refs. Add. R 271, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man, 19 years of age, in some wholesale business or office. Add. L 371, this office.

MAN—Middle-aged man wants sit. as coachman or gardener; wants to make himself useful in city refs. Add. N 371, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position of any kind by a young man, 21 years old; good reference, good pay. Add. D 100, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in grocery store or saloon as clerk or bartender; by young man, experienced in both; will work for board. Add. P 371, this office.

PORTER—Situation by reliable German as porter in saloon or store; good driver. 3321 Olive st.

SALESMAN—Furniture and hardware; no position; address A 271, this office.

STENOGRAPIER—Stenographer and bookkeeper; desired position; thorough in both arts; best of references; can come at once. Add. O 8. Prickett, Metcalf, Mo.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as watchman; uniform; the care of steam boiler. Add. O 352, this office.

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy, 313 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—Good boy on Gordon press; one who can set type preferred. Room 10, 919 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—A small boy to stir in cigar factory; must be reliable. Add. 1514 Dillon st.

BOY WANTED—Boy to work on farm. Apply at Wednesday at Moses' drug store, between 9 and 10 a.m. Add. 1616 Weinstein, Mo.

BOY WANTED—State boys who have worked six months at the business, who can give references. Newcomb Bros. Waco Paper Co., 7th and Locust st.

CONFECTIONER—WANTED—Experienced man to make confectionaries. Apply at 3374 Olive st.

CARPENTERS—WANTED—Carpenters and car builders. Apply at 2800 Delahay st.

COOK—WANTED—A man or older cook; must be sober and quick; no others need apply. 547 Chestnut st.

CITY SALESMAN—WANTED—Two city salesmen; two room business; steady job at good pay. 1424 Franklin st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Av. Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

FREE treatment for blood and skin diseases at General Dispensary, 1424 Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—Twenty men, 18 to 30 years old, near 4th and Washington, John A. Lynch.

MAN WANTED—Man for position of trust; must deposit \$50 cash security. Call at office St. Louis Clipper, 1178 Pine st.

MACHINE HAND—Wanted experienced machine hands; the machines to fit the best timber in the market at the lowest price. Add. A 10 to H. Alfrey, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—Office boy with reference. 245 S. Vandeventer av.

PAINTER—Work for painting houses, electric power. Dougherty Bros., 919 Market st.

MEN WANTED—First-class heading joiners and fitters; the best machines to fit the best timber in the market at the lowest price. Add. A 10 to H. Alfrey, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

RUBICAN SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 702-704 Union Trust Building, Seventh and Olive st. We qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

## MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

A profit of \$100 per week guaranteed to active workers in the Post-Dispatch. The streets of the business center of St. Louis; an established and independent trade preferred. Apply to F. G. Kent, Superintendent of Circulation, Post Dispatch.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 1000. Order: Morris Tailoring Co., 100 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

\$12.50 Morris Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

(Three lines, 30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—A girl wishes a small place to cook, washing and ironing; city or country. Address F 271, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wants sit. in dressmaking establishment; she has family; wants to earn extra income; diploma and gift order references; term reasonable. Add. C 348, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. to do housework or light work. Address O 371, this office.

HOUSEWIFE—Situation wanted as housekeeper or in small family. Add. 2800 Cass st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by good reliable girl to do general housework. 362 N. 15th st.

HOUSEWIFE—Girl wants situation to do general housework. Call for two days at 1405½ N. 7th st.

HOUSEWIFE—Situation wanted by a girl to assist in housework or to do plain sewing.

HOUSEGIRL—A young girl wants situation to do housework or take care of children. 3112 Hickory st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

HOUSEWIFE—A German girl, 17 years of age, wishes situation for general housework. 1609 Washington av.

GIRLS—Situations wanted by two German girls; as cook, wash, iron, etc. Call at 3405 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper for widow; first-class place, by young widow; also a reliable, good woman. Add. L. C. 3611 Hickory st.

SALESWOMAN—Situation wanted by young man as book-keeper; refs. Add. A 372, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Competent book-keeper desired; employment; books opened, closed or posted, general ledger, etc. Add. C 272, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman or gardener, city or country; understands his business; sober and reliable; first-class references. Add. D 100, this office.

DRIVER—Single, 27, wishes position as milk driver; 6 years' experience. Call 1106 Market st.

DRUG CLERK—Drug clerk, senior; wants situation with college privileges &amp; advantages every week; city refs. Add. C 271, this office.

JANITOR—Wanted, situation as janitor and porter; can give best of references; colored man; call. 4025 Easton st.

MAN—Situation of some kind wanted by a young man with good habits and education. Add. R 271, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man in drug store, with 3½ years' experience; city refs. Add. R 271, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man, 19 years of age, in some wholesale business or office. Add. L 371, this office.

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PORTER—Situation by reliable German as porter in saloon or store; good driver. 3321 Olive st.

SALESMAN—Furniture and hardware; no position; address A 271, this office.

STENOGRAPIER—Stenographer and bookkeeper; desired position; thorough in both arts; best of references; can come at once. Add. O 8. Prickett, Metcalf, Mo.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as watchman; uniform; the care of steam boiler. Add. O 352, this office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

HOUSEWIFE—Wanted girl, 17 years of age, to help with housework for general housework. 4219 West Bell st.

SALESWOMAN—WANTED—For dry goods store; must be experienced. 3401 Olive st.

SEAMSTRESS—WANTED—Seams hands on coats. Apply 1441 N. 7th st.; spec. Wager steady.

SHIRT MAKERS—WANTED—Experienced shirt makers; as cook, wash, iron, etc. Call at 3405 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper for widow; first-class place, by young widow; also a reliable, good woman. Add. L. C. 3611 Hickory st.

LAUNDRESS—White woman wants to go out working; 6 days a week. Apply 1820 N. 11th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, good woman. Add. 2009 Washington av.

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BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by young man



**SEE SIMON TEINER.** **REDUCED RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS.**  
210 N. 4th St., Branch, 1807 Market St.

**CITY NEWS.**

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbear, 14 Pine

Dr. E. C. Chase,  
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$5.

SUSPECTED INSANE.

Dr. Marks Strongly in Favor of Their Isolation Under Hospital Control.

Dr. Hines Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, is a strong advocate of the bill which will come up before the Council Sanitary Committee Tuesday afternoon providing for separation of persons being held in the City Hospital for observation instead of being locked up in the Four Courts. In speaking on the subject he said:

"It is an absolute necessity to have a detention hospital located at this institution for the purpose of observing suspected insane persons prior to their trial or commitment. Before acting on the question, however, the committee should make a thorough investigation as to the premises, in which they are situated, and the conditions of the patients. A special building should be provided for this purpose, as owing to the cramped condition there is no place at present that could be set apart for that purpose."

**THE CAPITAL REMOVAL.**

Report of Real Estate Men Interested in the County.

A large number of prominent real estate people met at the Exchange Monday to discuss the removal of the capital to St. Louis County. J. T. Donovan presided and Secretary Ewing kept the minutes. The majority and minority reports were read, the former of which suggested two sites, one near Webster and the other near the juncture of Park and Locust roads. The majority report agreed with this report in the main, recommending that the whole of St. Louis County be placed at the disposal of the Legislature for the location of the new body to site a site. This report was unanimously adopted. Embedded in the report is an offer that St. Louis will be sufficient ground for the Capitol buildings, including the State buildings, Governor's mansion, Army and Supreme Court building, and will require \$200,000,000 to build the buildings, the definite location of which in St. Louis County to be determined by such commissions as may be designated by the Legislature.

**THE ITALIANS HELD.**

Charged With a Conspiracy to Utter Counterfeit Money.

The Italians, Stramero, Nicola and Romeo, arrested several days ago were examined Monday by United States Commissioner Gray on the charge of conspiring to utter counterfeit money. The testimony revealed that the trio had a room at 613 Walnut street, and after two of them had been arrested an express messenger delivered there a package containing a counterfeit bill which was traced to Lorenzo Diabari. It was a note from Santina Tamina, 74 Polk street, Chicago, saying: "I am your stud a little late because it was not ready. The bill was held in \$1,000 bond each, and Stramero denounced Beffa, who translated the incriminating note.

**BAYSE STILL IN JAIL.**

Ella W. Bayse Comes From Bowling Green to Help Him Get Bail.

Mrs. L. W. Bayse, wife of the man who is locked up at the Four Courts on the charge of having obtained a signature to a deed of trust by fraud, arrived in the city Monday evening from her home in Bowling Green, Mo. Her visit here was doubly painful from the fact that she is on her way to Jackson, Miss., to attend the funeral of her father, who died there last week. Mrs. Bayse is a refined appearing woman of about 35 years. She stopped here to endeavor to see both her husband and son with whom she is now, telegraphed her relatives in Jackson, Mich., to postpone her father's funeral until Thursday. It is believed on the face of it, and it is not believed there is a word of truth in it."

**WILL LINE UP IN ST. LOUIS.**

The Cleveland Team Will Assemble Here March 17.

**CAPT. TEBEAU A LUCKY MAN.**

Fortunate in the Management of His Players, and Now He Is Said To Have Won a Great Sum.

Capt. Tebeau, the clever St. Louis boy who successfully manages and captains the Cleveland National League club, returned from his trip to Cleveland Monday night. While away Tebeau signed all his men, and after a conference with President Frank De Haas Robison he decided to have the club report in St. Louis March 17. On the same evening Tebeau will take his team south, playing at Hot Springs, Little Rock, Memphis and the Southern League circuit until five days before the opening of the club with operations at Cincinnati.

The Cleveland team consists of: Catchers, O'Connor and Zimmer; pitchers, Young, Pippy, Big Mike Sullivan, and George Keen; and outfielders, Burkett, McAleer, Blake and possibly George Tebeau.

Tebeau, Blake and outfields, Chidio, McLean and McGarr, and outfields, Burkett, McAleer, Blake and possibly George Tebeau.

Tebeau, Blake and possibly George Tebeau.